THETHER THE BIVALVES WERE FIT TO BE EATEN-STORY OF HIS ROMANTIC CAREER. London, May 5.-Colonel J. T. North, better

en as the "Nitrate King," because of his havsecumulated immense wealth in the nitrate of South America, died suddenly in the nce of the Guano Syndicate to-day. He was ed with an iliness after eating some raw oyen, and expired within half an hour.

Although the general impression is that Colo-North died from heart trouble, nevertheless



the police have taken possession of the shells of the oysters which he ate, and an analysis will be made to ascertain whether the bivalves were fit

In consequence of Colonel North's death, the omination of his horses, Clwyd and Hebron, in the Kempton Park Great "Jubilee" Stakes, which will be run at Kempton Park on Saturday, will be

Thomas North was born in Leeds, England about fifty-three years ago. His father was a coal merchant, and he himself was brought up as a civil neer; in this capacity he began to earn his own living at an early age. He was an employe in a seam plough works when his father died. Young North, although he was then married, gave up his share of the estate to his mother, and soon afterward went to South America to seek his fortune. Landing in Valparaiso, he began practice as a civil eer, and afterward made his way to the nitrate coast. Here he had employment, first in surveying of the salt beds then recently discovered Peruvian Government, by purchasing the te beds and establishing the business as a opoly, brought on the disastrous war with When the struggle ended with the negotiation of the treaty of Ancur, the Bolivian coast and nitrate provinces of Peru were Chilian con-This was the young Englishman's oppory. He had formed an accurate estimate of the mal wealth of the coast deserts of Tarapaca, at had sufficient influence to secure the adoption

of the Chilian Government of a policy which pro-Pen is begun by compelling the producers to itrates at a fixed price to the Governch could then export them without compe of its own figures. This arbitrary policy did we to be remunerative, and the purchase of initrate deposits and works by the State was d, bonds being issued in payment for them. ious Chili was in a position to maintain this monopoly, but, acting upon the advice of I North, it wisely decided to open the industry free competition and to content itself with re ring an export duty on the nitrates, without atng either to regulate the price or to restrict The English engineer was on the round, and he understood better than anybody else be resources of the conquered provinces. He began it once to purchase at depreclated rates the Peru-vian bonds which had been issued to the nitrate companies, and he also secured control of some of the nitrate reliways. The provinces had passed the nitrate railways. The provinces had passed from Peruvien rule and were under Chillan military administration. They were rulined communities, in which landholders and residents were anxious to sell their interests and claims for what they could get for them and then to retire from the country. Colonel North succeeded in forming companies with English capital for working one nitrate bed after another, and for operating and extending the railway system.

The Chillan Government encouraged him to persevere in the development of an industry which would yield a great revenue in export duties, and made no attempt to interfere with the rights and operations of his companies. Largely through his enterprise louise was converted into a commercial centre, and the resources and the revenues of the nitrate provinces were developed. Having established an movinces were developed. Having established an advance has a subject to the control of the

cossul speculative enterprises in Africa and elsewhere.

During the war between Chili and Peru of five puring the war between Chili and Peru of five many and control of the puring the war here to a time in danger; it is said that Balmaceda was his agent, and that he helped the rebels with large contributions of arms and supplies.

Colonel North was an enthusiastic turfman, and owned many successful racehorses. Their management on the English turf at one time was said to be under the control of Lord Randolph Churchill. At his country house, Avery Hill, Colonel North had a famous pack of greyhounds; his collection of lictures was also said to be large.

In 1839 Colonel North presented Kirkstall Abbey and grounds to his native town, and also made handsome contributions to the funds of the Leeds Infirmary and the Yorkshire College of Science. His wealth was conservatively estimated at \$100,000,000, and his income is said to have been \$5,000,000 a year.

He leaves a widow and daughter.

### JUMPED FROM A SECOND-STORY WINDOW.

A PAIN-CRAZED BOY TRIES TO KILL HIMSELF Thomas Coyle, twenty years old, a machinist, of No. 744 East Ninth-st., jumped from the second floor of his house last night, while suffering from insanity. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital with a

bruised body. Coyle has been suffering for a long time with throat trouble. He has undergone several severe sperations, the suffering from which he has tried to Alleviate with strong drink. His father and grand her, with whom he lives, have had a great deal rouble in taking care of him. Up to noon yesterday he had not slept for forty-eight hours. After urs sleep at noon, he began acting strangely,

and last night became unmanageable.

While lying on a couch he was seized with a fit of ity, and jumping up ran past his father, who ing him, opened a window, and leaped into yard. His father ran downstairs and feund his sitting in the yard, apparently unburt. The boy salned of being injured, and an ambulance was fer. The police heard of the case, and sent to Believue Hospital a prisoner, charged attempting suicide. He is in the prison ward from a badly sprained hip and knee and contusions of the body.

OW TO SWEAR A CHINAMAN.

A THE CEREMONY SUGGESTED TO UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER SHIELDS. inquiry as to whether Chin Yuen Sing, th

an who was released under \$1,000 bonds in ber, 1894, pending the result of his appeal an order of deportation, is dead or not was d before United States Commissioner Shields erday afternoon. A quantity of testimony was in which he is instructed how to administer to a Chinaman, as follows: "The only way Chinese to tell the truth is to chop off a a Chinese to tell the truth is to chop off a me head in his presence. Then get some kes and make the witness sneel down facing adow, and light them, and make him repeat the interpreter these words: I (giving name) before heaven to swear that I shall tell the interpreter these words: Sing in regard to the lift of the the case of Chin Yuen Sing in regard to the lift of the case of the case

HE PLACES HIMSELF UNRESERVEDLY IN MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S HANDS.

WOULD EVEN RESIGN AND RETURN TO ENGLAND THE COLONIAL SECRETARY MAY ANNOUNCE

THE CABINET'S ADVICE TG-DAY London, May 5 .- "The Standard" will to-morrow say that Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, has received a message from Cecil Rhodes in which the latter says that he places himself unreservedly in .Mr. Chamberlain's

Mr. Rhodes offers to resign his membership in the Privy Council, to retire from the directorship of the British South Africa Company, and to return to England if Mr. Chamberlain advises him

It is understood that the matter was discussed by the Cabinet to-day, and it is expected that Mr. Chamberlain will announce the decision arrived at to the House of Commons on Wednesday.

"A DARK SHADOW ON ENGLAND'S NAME." SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT SAYS THE GOVERNMENT MUST PROBE THE TRANSVAAL CON-

SPIRACY TO THE BOTTOM. London, May 5 .- Sir William Harcourt, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, spok at a meeting to-night of the National Liberal Club of affairs in South Africa was deplorable. The recent grave and momentous revelations must cussed by Parliament in order to get at the bottom of the transactions, which had east a dark shadow on England's name.

The Liberals, he added, would support the Gov-

The Liberals, he added, would support the Government if, as he believed, it would take measures to clear the nation's reputation from compility in the Transwaal business, which had brought it into deep disgrace. If the Government and nation failed in their duty, they would deserve the reproaches of unfriendly critics abroad.

Sir William further said that a great majority of the people in the United States and Great Britain were eager for an early and peaceful settlement of the Venezuelan question. He confessed that he was impatient that a settlement was so long delayed. It was to extite such questions that diplomacy existed. No personal pride or diplomatic obstinacy should be allowed to prevent a settlement. (Cheers.)

KRUEGER OPENS THE VOLKSRAAD. A CASUAL REFERENCE TO THE LATE DISTURB-

ANCES-HOPES FOR FUTURE PROSPERITY. Pretoria, May 5.-The Volksrand was opened yesterday afternoon. President Krüger in his address to the Chambers reviewed the events of the year He began by deploring the death of N. J. Vice-President of the Transvani Republic, who died about a month ago, and continued by saying that recent occurrences, which had been due to maleylence and selfish objects, had interrupted the rest and peace of the country.

"It has ever been my object," he further said, "to promote the development and prosperity of the Republic in a peaceable manner, and I expect with the fullest confidence that during this session the Volksraad will assist in restoring rest and peace, so that through our united co-operation the country may flourish and become prosperous, to the benefit of all. Despite its troubles, the country continues to be in friendly relations with the foreign Pow-

ers."
President Krüger also expressed the hope for a closer union with the Orange Free State, and declared that the mining industries of the country were prosperous, the native affairs peaceful and the financial condition of the Republic sound.

The presidents of both Chambers were re-elected.

FOR THE PARDON OF HAMMOND. MR. JEWELL WILL CARRY A PETITION TO PRESI-DENT KRUEGER SIGNED BY 250 CONGRESSMEN.

A petition to President Kriiger for the full pardon of John Hays Hammond has been signed by 330 United States Senators and Representatives in Congress, and it will be carried to the Transvaal by Fletcher Webster Jevell, of Johannesburg, will sail from this city on Saturday. Mr. Hamnond is the American mining engineer who was sentenced to death for treason, and although Pressentence, many Americans think that Mr. Hammond was misled by Cecil Rhodes, and ought to receive a pardon. Mr. Jewell, who came to this country about two weeks ago on business, has been a resident of Johannesburg for about three years, and is well acquainted with Mr. Hammond. He has declared his belief that Mr. Hammond was led into a treasonable scheme when he simply wanted to bring about reforms in the local government of Johannesburg. dent Krüger has announced a commutation of the

BULUWAYO PROBABLY SAFE. EARL GREY BELIEVES THAT THE MATABELE REVOLT HAS BEEN BROKEN.

Cape Town, May 5.-A dispatch from Buluwayo says that Earl Grey, Administrator of the British South Africa Company, in reviewing the garrison at that place expressed the opinion that the Mata-bele revolt has been broken and that Buluwayo is safe.

THE LIE GIVEN TO LORD LOCH. CORRESPONDENT OF THE "TEMPS" INSISTS THAT HE ONCE OFFERED TO AID AN ARMED

MOVEMENT AGAINST THE TRANSVAAL Paris, May 5.-The Pretoria correspondent of the now Lord Loch of Drylaw, when Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner in South Africa, offered to aid a revolutionary movement in the Transvaal, and this in the face of Lord Loch's denial of the original report.

REFORM LEADERS MORE COMFORTABLE. Pretoria, May 5.-The convicted members of the Johannesburg Reform Committee have been fur-nished with better food than they have hitherto een supplied with and are otherwise receiving excellent treatment. Their food is not now limited to the ordinary fare of bread, meat, etc., but they are permitted to have many luxuries.

## A COURT CLERK'S PREDICAMENT.

HELD A PRISONER IN A VAULT BEHIND HEAVY IRON DOORS.

Clerk Gavigan, of Jefferson Market Court, had n unpleasant experience yesterday morning. In the rear examination room is a large vault which is used to keep the pavers of the court. This vault has a large safe door. Yesterday morning Gavigan entered the room to get some papers from the vault. He entered the vault and partially closed the door

At that moment Stenographer Ormsby came into the room. He noticed that the door of the vault was ajar about six inches, and not knowing that Gavigan was in the vauit, he shut the door and turned the key. Then he went back to the court-

In a few moments Gavigan discovered that he was a prisoner. He knocked at the door, but as the room is but seldom used, no one heard the noise he was making. He yelled, but the big vault smothered the sound. He was locked up for over ten minutes, and matters were getting serious when Policemar Woodridge passed through the room and thought he heard a sound in the vault. Curiosity moved Woodridge to open the door, and he found that Gavigan was in a bad way for want of air.

Ormsby was profuse in his apologies, which were Ormsby was profuse in his apologies, which were good-naturedly accepted by the clerk.

NO LOCAL APPLICATION OF STATE LAWS.

A DECISION OF THE OHIO SUPREME COURT MAY RENDER WORTHLESS MUNICIPAL, TOWN

AND COUNTY BONDS.

ous, Ohio, May 5 (Special).—The importance of a decision made last week by the Ohio Supreme Court is just being appreciated by State and local officials, and there is now a fear that not less than half the bonds authorized to be issued by the General Assembly for county, township and municipal purposes will be found to be worthless.

The Legislature authorized an increase of the local bonded debt of the State by not less than \$20,-00,000, and the gravity of the situation is such that an extraordinary session of the Legislature is talked The decision of the Court is that a legislative act is not made general in its nature by the fiction of a general form. If it is local in its application it is a special act, and therefore in contravention of the constitution. It is feared that the decision will seriously affect the acts authorising Cincinnati and Cleveland to issue bonds to the amount of many

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GOV. MORTON HAS UNTIL TO-DAY TO ACT ON THE GREATER NEW-YORK BILL

Albany, May 5 (Special).-Governor Morton said to-night that he probably would not disclose his decision upon the Greater New-York bill until some time next week. 'I have given until Friday," said he, "for certain gentlemen to file briefs who wish to be heard upon the

It was reported here from New-York to-day that Edward Lauterbach had expressed some lack of confidence in Governor Morton signing the Greater New-York bill. If Mr. Morton given any hint that he thinks of vetoing the till Mr. Lauterbach's enormous interest in having the life of the Lexow Greater New-York Committee prolonged is explained. Some foundation, in Mr. Lauterbach's opinion, was necessary for legislation next year establishing State Commissions in New-York, and, therefore, the Lexow committee was re-endowed with life for this purpose, as a precaution, if the Greater New-York Commission should fail to come into being.

The Governor's clerks said to-day that they thought the Legislature had left 700 bills upon the hands of the Governor. This is the largest number in many years, and it is an evidence that the Legislature could not have done its work thoroughly. No such number of bills could have been examined carefully and passed with deliberation.

#### FATALLY HURT BY A CYCLIST

A LITTLE BOY RUN DOWN AND HIS SKULL FRACTURED.

Charles Anderson, seven years old, was run down by a bleycle ridden by William Lackey, seventeen years old, of No. 140 Twenty-first-st., Brooklyn, yes-terday. Lackey was arrested by the police of the Fifth-ave, station, and young Anderson was taken to the Seney Hospital suffering from a fracture school. The accident occurred at Twentieth-st, public school. The accident occurred at Twenty-first-st, and Fourth-ave. The boy was rushing across the avenue when Lackey, the police say, came along on his wheel at a high rate of speed. The prisoner will be arraigned in the Butler Street Court this morning. Last night it was said young Anderson would probably die. Fourth-ave, and attended the Twentieth-st, public

#### A CORPSE IN A BLAZING COFFIN.

THE WIFE AND DAUGHTER TRYING TO CARRY IT FROM A BURNING ROOM WHEN HELP CAME.

While Deputy Coroner Rogers was passing the frame dwelling No. 39 South First-st, Brooklyn, at 7 o'clock last evening he saw smoke coming from the open windows on the parlor floor. Dr. Rogers called Albert Snow, a driver for Assistant Chief Perry, of the Brooklyn Fire Department, who lives two doors away, and when the two men entered the house they found two women endeavoring to carry a burning coffin from the room. The body was that of William Fay, and the women were the dead man's wife and his twentyold daughter, Carrie. Almost every inflammable thing in the place was ablaze. Rogers and Snow ble thing in the place was ablaze. Rogers and Snow took the coffin and carried it to the hall, where the flames were extinguished. It was found that the mustache of the corpse had been singed. The two men then started to extinguish the flames in the parlor, and were successful after some hard work. Miss Fay's hands were painfully burned while trying to carry the coffin from the room. The fire had been started by the wind blowing the curtains against the lighted candles around the coffin. The undertaker was informed and laid the corpse in a new coffin.

### A WOMAN HURT BY A CAR.

KNOCKED DOWN IN THIRD-AVE, AND BERIOUSLY

A woman was knocked down and badly injured by a cable-car yesterday afternoon at Fourteenth st, and Third-ave. She described herself as Mrs Neille Clark, forty-four years old, of No. 507 Belford-ave., Brooklyn. She was going from the east to the west side of the avenue when an open car, in charge of James Rooney, gripman, came down the avenue at great speed. The car struck the woman and knocked her to the side of the track.

Several citizens picked her up and carried her to the sidewalk, where she lay surrounded by a crowd rived from Believue Hospital. She was then un-conscious. The ambulance surgeon, who examinel-her, said that both of her legs were broken and that she had also sustained serious internal in-juries. It is thought that her injuries may prove fetal. The gripman was arrested by Policeman Cowle, of the East Twenty-second-st, station.

# FIREMEN AND POLICEMAN BURNED.

FLAMES IN A WEST SIXTY SEVENTH ST. BUILDING FOLLOWING AN EXPLOSION.

Three firemen and a police roundsman attached to the West Sixty-eighth-st, station were burned yesterday afternoon by an explosion of gas that fol-lowed a fire in a building at No. 142 West Sixtyseventh-st., which is on the northeast corner of Co-lumbus-ave. The injured are Roundsman John T. Lake, Foreman James Cosgrove, of Engine Com-pany No. 40, and Firemen Patrick Clark and James Wheeling, of his command. The firemen were removed to Roosevelt Hospital in an ambulance, and Roundsman Lake walked there and had his wounds dressed. The building is four stories high and is

dressed. The building is four stories high and is filled with tenants.

The accident occurred about 4 o'clock. The gas in the house had been leaking lately. Some one took a light into the basement of the building yesterday afternoon and the result was a fire. An alarm was rong for the firemen, and they were on hand in time to prevent a scrious blaze. The flames were extinguished with \$50 damages resulting to the drug store of James Branigan on the ground floor. After the fire was put out, the firemen started to work to rip up the flooring in the cellar to make sure that there was not smouldering blaze beneath it.

Five firemen belonging to Engine Company No. 40 were doing the work, and Roundsman Lake was standing nearby when another explosion of gas standing nearby when another explosion of gas standing hearby when another explosion of succurred and the firemen mentioned were burned by the flames. The roundsman was also slightly burned about the face. Clark was so badly burned that he had to be carried out by his companions. The others ran out of the cellar unassisted.

While an ambulance was being called from Roosevit Hospital, the injured men were attended in the drug store. Clark was badly burned shout the face and hands. Foreman Cosgrove and Fireman Wheeling were burned about the face and neck, but in a lesser degree. The three firemen were placed in the same ambulance and hurried to the hospital.

# WANTED TO BURN HER LOVER, IT IS SAID.

TILLIE HENRY'S SUPPOSED REASON FOR SETTING FIRE TO A TENEMENT-HOUSE-SHE IS HELD FOR EXAMINATION.

A desire for revenge is believed to have influenced Tillie Henry, a young woman of Brooklyn, accuse! of setting fire to the tenement-house at No. 89 Bedford-st. in this city, late on Monday night. She thought that Theodore Jacobs was sleeping in the thought that I hedder steed to marry her. The fire house, and he had refused to marry her. The fire caused a commotion, but not much damage, and the young woman is now a prisoner.

Tillie Henry's home is at No. 219 Gold-st., and she

is said to have been a respectable young woman be-fore she met Jacobs, who lives at No. 321 Bleecker-st. She was arrested in a disorderly house in this city three weeks ago, and was discharged in a magistrate's court. She said then that Jacobs had promised to marry her. She was hunting for Jacobs at his home on Monday, but could not find him. She went to Brooklyn sate in the afternoon and brought back with her Edward Hantis, her cousin, nine years bid, who walked in Bleecker-st. with her until nearly

back with her Edward Bantis, her cousin, nine years old, who walked in Bleecker-et, with her until nearly midnight.

Ther the young woman concluded that Jacobs must be hiding in the home of his married brother in the tenement-house at No. 83 Bedfordest. She went to that house with her little coosin, and taket with the housekeeper, Mrs. Murray, telling her she wanted to see a Mrs. Gray on an upper floor. When Mrs. Murray had gone to her own rooms somebody poured kerosene upon the matting in the hailway and set fire to the matting. The young woman ran out of the house before names caused alarm, and took her cousin to a saloon at Bedford and Barrow sis. The fire in the tenement-house was soon discovered and extinguished by some of the tenants, but there was a commotion in the house. A policeman who heard of the young woman's visit to the house found her in the saloon and arrested her. She denied that she had started the fire, but the boy who was with her said he saw her pour the kerosene on the matting. At the Jefferson Market Court yesterday she was held for examination to-day.

WAS COL. NORTH POISONED? RHODESREADY TO SURRENDER NO ANNOUNCEMENT AT PRESENT. THE NAVAL FIGHT RENEWED.

CONSTRUCTION OF FOUR BATTLE-SHIPS DEMANDED BY THE HOUSE.

IT REFUSES TO CONCUR IN THE SENATE AMEND-MENT, AND THE NAVAL APPROPRIA-TION BILL IS BENT TO A CON-

FERENCE COMMITTEE.

Washington, May 5 .- The battle over the Naval Appropriation bill was fought in the House again to the provision authorizing the construction of four battle-ships than was made when the bill fight was between four and six ships. But the effort to concur in the Senate amendment reducing the number from four to two was defeated-yeas,

The debate was not at all partisan. Mr. Sayers (Dem., Tex.) made the motion to concur, and was supported by Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.), chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, who pointed out that, with only two battle-ships provided for, the revenues of the Government for the four years of the next Administration, which he said would be that of a Republican President, would be mortgaged by the appropriation bills of this session to the extent of \$25,000,000 a year. Mr. Boutelle (Rep., Me.), chairman of the Committee n Naval Affairs, stoutly maintained the desirability and propriety of constructing four ships, and he was assisted in the argument by Mr Cummings (Dem., N. Y.). The request of the Senate for a conference on the bill was agreed to after the vote on Mr. Sayers's motion.

Mr. Sayers expressed the opinion that this was a business question, and that no politics was involved. He did not propose to criticise the appropriations made at this session. The appropriation bills, independently of the contracts au thorized by them, he regarded as fair and reasonable and not extravagant. He directed the attention of the House to the estimated revenues for the next fiscal year, which were placed by the Secretary of the Treasury at \$464,793,000, including the postal revenues. The appropriations passed by the House amounted to \$386,000,000. If to these were added the permanent appropria tions, amounting in round numbers to \$119,000,000, there was a total appropriation of \$505,000,000, as against estimated revenues of \$464,000,000.

Mr. Boutelle expressed regret that the gentleman from Texas and those who agreed with him had not vouchsafed these economical views at a time when the attitude of Congress and a part of the public press might have been described as "flamboyant." There was no telling, scribed as "flamboyant." There was no telling, he said, what influence they might then have had on legislation and good sense. He referred to the action of the House at the time the bill was passed, stating that the Committee on Naval Affairs found from its first meeting a pressing demand from members of the House, a belligerent aggressiveness, that it should go beyond what it recommended. There was a great deal of Cuba in the air then.

Mr. Cummings recalled the action of the Senate last year on this bill. It struck out one battle-ship, and then manoeuvred so that the House never after that had an opportunity of voting on its action, and was compelled to accept the Naval Appropriation bill as it came from the Senate, and thus the provisions of the Constitution were virtually violated. He thought the time had arrived for this House to stand on

Constitution were virtually critically and on its dignity and have some say with regard to appropriation bills at least.

After further debate Mr. Sayers's motion to concur in the Senate amendment reducing the number of battle-ships from four to two was

Mr. Boutelle moved that the Senate's request for a conference be concurred in, and the motion was agreed to.

BIG STEAMER ASHORE.

SHE GROUNDED IN AN EASTERLY GALE NEAR HIGHLAND LIGHT, MASSACHUSETTS.

Highland Light, Mass., May 6.-A large steamer has been discovered ashore on Peaked Hill bars. The life-saving men of High Head, Highland and Peaked Hill stations are on their way to her.

There is an increasing easterly gale, with a rough sea.

A WOMAN TRIES TO ATTACK A JUDGE.

MAYBE MARY M'GEE HAD BEEN READING RE CENT REPORTS FROM CONGRESS.

A drunken weman made an unsuccessful attemp to assuit Magistrate Simms in the Centre Street Court yesterday afternoor, and had it not been for the alertness of the interpreter, Marc Moustaki, would probably have inflicted a painful if not a serious injury.

The woman was Mary McGee, but twenty-two years old, who says she lives at No. 435 Atlantic-ave., Brooklyn. She was found a little before 4 o'clock by Policeman Brady, of the Elizabeth-st. station, staggering around Worth-st. He placed her under arrest and immediately arraigned her before Magistrate Simms, in the Centre Street Court.

The usual questions were asked, but she was in such a maudiin condition that she broke out into a tirade against "Raines and his d-d old law" and the Police Department, which she declared went arresting decent innocent and helples

"I will fine you \$10," said the Magistrate. The McGee woman then walked away toward the

reporters' table, where sat Moustaki. After remaining there a moment, the woman walked toward the Magistrate's desk. Moustaki

looked up just as she was about to step upon the platform, which would have brought her to the same height as the Magistrate, and saw in her hand one of the heavy iron cuspidors used in courtroom. Her eyes glittered as she approached the Judge. When about ten feet from the bench she paused and was evidently about to hurl the cuspidor in the face of the Court, when the interpreter selzed her. The woman struggled, but Moustaki's hold could not be broken. Half a dozen court attendants came to the rescue, and the woman was being hustled from the room before the Magistrate was told of the occurrence. Magistrate Simms at once called Moustaki up and thanked him and at the same time ordered all the cuspidors removed from the courtroom.

Some of the court attendants remarked that the woman had probably been reciding reports of recent encounters in Congress where inkstands and mucilage-pots were used as missiles. Doubtless she thought that what "went" in the House of Representatives was good enough for Centre Street Police Court. preter seized her. The woman struggled, but Mous-

THINKS HIS WIFE WAS BURIED ALIVE.

THE HUSBAND SAYS HE SAW BLOOD ON HER FACE. Bernard Wayneck, of No. 176 Orchard-st., is haunted with the belief that his wife was buried alive on Monday, and he will try to have the body, which now rests at Silver Lake Cemetery, Staten

Island, exhumed.

Wayneck's wife became ill two weeks ago. Dr. Ambrose, who lives in Rivington-st., between Lud-low and Ersex, attended her. He said at first that she had neuralgia. She did not improve, and by his advice she was taken later to St. Mark's Hospital.

Mrs. Mayaeck died at the hospital last Sunday. A death certificate was made out there, giving heart disease as the cause of death. The body was taken home Monday morning and

The body was taken home Monday morning and prepared for burial. The husband noticed what he says he is sure was a small amount of blood coming from the nose. He thought nothing of this. Late Monday afternoon before the body was lowered into the grave the husband says he saw a large quantity of blood on the face.

This fact did not appear unusual, however, to the husband until some one told him after the burial that blood flowing was an evidence of life. Wayneck lay awake all last night. He called at the Coroner's office yesterday afternoon and was referred to the Board of Health. There he was told he would have to apply to the Richmond County Board of Health if he wanted a permit to exhume the body.

There is a serum which comes from the body after death that resembles blood. Physicians think that Wayneck mistook this for blood.

EX-SENATOR WALLACE'S CONDITION. Ex-United States Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, was reported early this morning to be

HOT FIGHTING IN INDIANA.

OLD HARRISON MEN TRYING TO HEAD OFF M'KINLEY INSTRUCTIONS.

THE ISSUE IN DOUBT-EFFORTS TO INDUCE THE EX-PRESIDENT TO ADDRESS THE CON-

CLINE TO DO SO.

Indianapolis, May 5 .- Nearly all of the Republican leaders of the State have arrived here to attend the State Convention, which meets in Tompromises to be highly interesting. The principal features will be the fight on instructions between the McKinley men and the old Harrison faction. the effort to induce General Harrison to address the convention, which is being bitterly opposed by the McKinleyites, the nomination of a State ticket and the attempt of Charles W. Fairbanks to show his strength by having himself chosen as a delegate-at-large to St. Louis. Fairbanks is a Senatorial candidate, and if he can land the St. Louis honor it will be taken as an indication that

he can also get the Senatorship. Up to to-day it looked as though the McKinley faction had a sure thing in the matter of instructions, but as the outside delegates arrive the outlook is being changed. They are found to be almost a unit against instructing the Indiana dele-

The prospect of the appearance of General Harrison at the convertion has sent terror into the McKinley ranks. They fear that such an occurrence would stampede the delegates and ruin their chance of getting instructions for their champion. General Harrison has been invited to speak, but he has not yet replied to the invitation. The general belief is that, under the circumstances and knowing as he does the effect that his appearance in the convention hall might have, he will decline to accept the honor. In fact, he is said to have intimated this determina-

tion to a few of his friends but he will be urged

to appear, nevertheless. Next in importance is the selection of a State ticket. Never before in the history of the State has there been such a grist of aspirants for the offices to be filled. For Governor there are thirteen candidates, all of whom seem to have a fair following, with Major Doxey, of Anderson, slightly in the lead, if his assertions may be trusted. It is said that the Fairbanks and Doxey forces have combined. It is impossible to forecast the result of a single nomination with certainty, and the prospects are that the convention will be in session for two days, balloting most of the

time.

The platform will be short, and, although there

The platform will be short, and, although there has recently been a show made on the part of the free-silver advocates, it may safely be said that the convention will declare for sound money, and send sound-money delegates to St. Louis.

On all sides is heard talk as to the probability of General Harrison's name being sprung at St. Louis. It is contended that an emergency might arise which would warrant the use of his name, despite his distinct and expressed wishes to the contrary, and this is said to be one reason why the anti-McKinley men will fight to the death rather than permit the Indiana delegation to be sent to St. Louis with instructions for the Ohio candidate. All in all, the hottest kind of a struggle may be expected. gle may be expected.

#### KILLED IN A SHOOTING-GALLERY.

A FATAL ACCIDENT AT A GATHERING OF A COMPANY OF THE NEW-YORK SCHUETZEN BUND.

zen Bund is composed of twenty folly Germans who have been in the habit for the last ten years of meeting on the first and third Tuesdays of each month in the saloon of John Houras, at No. 347 West Thirty-eighth-st., and talking over shooting matches. In the basement underneath the saloon is an improvise! shooting-gallery, where the mem bers of the Bund practice target shooting. Last night's meeting culminated fatally for one of them, Franz Ackerman, of No. 420 West Thirty-seventhst., who was instantly killed by a bullet from the gun in the hands of Julius Boeher, of No. 118 West Twenty-sixth-st. There were eleven members in the shooting-gallery at the time, and they all agree in saying that Ackerman met his death by his own

Ackeeman walked on the range and passed in front Ackerman waiked on the range and passed in front.
The bullet struck Ackerman in the left temple.
Some of the members rushed out and called in
Polleeman McGee, of the West Thirty-seventh-st.
station, who summoned an ambulance, and when
the surgeon arrived he pronounced Ackerman dead.
The body was removed to the station and the Coroner informed.
The dead men was afternooned.

The body was removed to the sandon and the con-ner informed.

The dead man was fifty-two years old, and a carpenter. He was a widewer, and leaves three grown children. Boeher wept bitterly when taken to the station and broke down completely. He was locked up pending the action of the Coroner.

## CHAPMAN ACTING INSPECTOR.

ACTING CHIEF CORTRIGHT DETAILS THE MER-

Captain George S. Chepman, of the Mercer-st station, was informed last night that he should report for duty this morning as acting inspector of the Second Inspection District. This is the same the Second Inspection District. This is the same district which was commanded by Acting Chief Cortright, who has now appointed Captain Chapman. Acting Chief Cortright has appointed Sergeant J. S. McDermott, of the Mercer-st, station, to the acting captaincy in Chapman's place.

# THE BIGGEST PLATE EVER TESTED.

IT WAS ATTACKED BY A TEN-INCH GUN AT THE BETHLEHEM COMPANY'S WORKS.

Bethlehem, Fenn., May 5.-Captain Sampson, Professor Alger and other officials of the Bureau of Ordnance this afternoon witnessed an attack by a ten-inch gun on a fifteen-inch armor-plate at the Bethlehem Iron Company's proving grounds. The plate weighed thirty-eight tons and was the largest

one ever shot at.

The plate tested represented the group of plates for the turrets of the battle-ship Iowa. It was 17 feet wide, 9 feet high, and 15 inches thick. A Carpenter projectile, weighing 500 pounds, was fired from a ten-inch gun with a charge of 154 pounds of powder, attaining a velocity of 1,339 feet a second. The point of impact was a little to the left and below the centre of the plate. The projectile was shattered, and the point imbedded and welded in the plate. The plate was split across its width, while there was a crack to the bottom. The manner in which the plate cracked was strange, as there were no radiating cracks from the point of impact.

The result was not an entire surprise, for the plate was a prigriculty contents.

impact
The result was not an entire surprise, for the plate was originally rejected on account of flaws noticed in one end. The company had confidence that the plate would stand the test, however, and decided to fire at it. The cracking of the plate was the opening of internal flaws known to have existed previously. Under the circumstances the ordnance officials did not consider it advisable to continue the test. The company will be permitted to present another plate to be tested.

## NEW-LONDON CELEBRATES.

EXERCISES AT THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE OLD CONNECTICUT CITY.

New-London, Conn., May 5.-This city to-night began the celebration of the 250th anniversary of its founding by John Winibrop, the younger. In the armory, on Washington and Coit sts., literary exer-cises were held; the largest audience ever in the uilding assembled to listen to the speeches of wellknown orators, and the music of the voices of 400 schoolgirls, led by the 3d Regiment Band, C. N. G. The formal exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. John R. Stubbert, pastor of the Huntington

Rev. John R. Stubbert, pastor of the Huntington Street Baptist Church. Mayor Johnson followed with an address of the evening was delivered by Walter Leonard, on "The Founding of the Town." The address was historical in character, and traced the growth of the town from its foundation to the present day. George Parsons Lathrop, whose home is in this city, read a poem written for the occasion, which was greeted with applause. Short speeches were made by Thomas M. Walter and Congressman Russell. The exercises closed with the chorus of 400 schoolgirls and the audience singing "America."

PRICE THREE CENTS. THEY DESERT MORTON.

THREE MORE KINGS COUNTY DELEGATES FOR M'KINLEY.

AT A CONFERENCE AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLU

PARK COMMISSIONER WOODRUFF AND

ERNEST J. KALTENBACH DE-CLARE THEY WOULD VOTE FOR THE OHIO MAN ON

Eight of the ten delegates from Kings County

to the St. Louis Convention held a secret conference in one of the parlors of the Union League Club, Brooklyn, last night, to discus the situation. Much to the chagrin of the Platt managers, four of the delegates told their colleagues that they would vote for McKinley on the first ballot. Heretofore Governor Morton has been credited with having all the delegates save one, Walter B Atterbury, of the HId District. The breaking away from Governor Morton last night of the additional delegates was a surprise of the first magnitude. The delegates who lined up for McKinley last night are as follows: George H. Roberts, jr., of the Hd District; Walter B. Atterbury, of the Hid; Park Commissioner Woodruff, of the Hid, and

Ernest J. Kaltenbach, of the Vth District. The feeling of these men toward McKinley was expressed in unmistakable terms. The conference was presided over by City Works Commis sioner Willis, and there were present besides those already named Mayor Wurster, Alderman Joseph R. Clark and Register Granville W. Har-

The meeting was called to discuss the subject of transportation to St. Louis, but every one knew that the question of the hour was how the delegates felt toward McKinley. It was not long before the subject of transportation was entirely forgotten.

One of the surprises of the night was the hesitation of Commissioner Willis, leader of the anti-Platt Republicans of Kings County. It was not long before the delegates discovered that Mr. Willis was averse to taking any stand until after the Indiana State Convention. Commissioner Willis and ex-President Harrison are warm political friends, and Mr. Willis is dis-posed to wait until he sees whether McKinley gets the delegates-at-large from the Hoosier posed to wait until he sees whether McKinley gets the delegates-at-large from the Hoosler State.

When Charles A. Moore, Major McKinley's Eastern manager, was asked what he knew of the situation, he said to a Tribune reporter, "Major McKinley will get eight of the ten delegates from this county just as sure as you're

gates from this county, just as sure as you're alive."

Mr. Moore was present at the Union League Club last night, although, of course, he was not admitted to the course.

admitted to the conference.

The Kings County delegates will probably so by the Pennsylvania route to St. Louis.

THE CHILLED ATMOSPHERE ABOUT REPUBLICAN STATE HEADQUARTERS.

No anti-McKinley men could be found about the Platt State headquarters, in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, last evening, who were imbued with sufficient onfidence to make predictions favorable to the nomination of any of the "combine's" candidates. of the boastful politicians who, after the State Convention, foretold how Morton's friends would "wipe the floor" with McKinley had dis-appeared from the scene, or if any of them were yet to be found about the hotel corridors, their Central Company No. 1 of the New-York Schuetmodest and retiring mien and averted gaze told & story of disappointment and dejection at once

convincing and indisputable. A feeble attempt was made yesterday to discredit the statement made public by Wilbur F. Wakeman, general secretary of the American Protective Tariff League on Monday that Colonel Thomas W. Bradley, of Newburg, would vote for McKinley at St. Louis on the first ballot. But no dental of the announcement came from Colone Avenue Hotel, last evening, repeated his statement as to the determination of the Orange County delegate to support McKinley from the start. Congressman Odell sent many messages from Washington yesterday to his colleague in Nowburg, importuning him to disclaim his declaration made through Mr. Wakemar on Monday night, and re-turn to the Morton reservation. Mrs Bradley's relies to Mr. Odell, whatever they were, were not

Mr. Platt was worried yesterday with reports of delegation. Some McKinley men were disposed to regard the announcement of Mr. Bradley's purpose to vote for McKinley on the first ballot as prema-ture, and therefore not good politics. But it was conceded that it could not prevent the early withdrawal from Morton of many more delegates who are satisfied that McKinley is the first choice of their constituents, and will act and vote accord-

made public. The fact was generally taken to mean

ingly. Ex-Senator Warner Miller, who has of in press dispatches from Ohio as McKinley's run-ning mate on the Republican National ticket this fall, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening. he refused to discuss the possibility of his nomina-As Mr. Miller is a delegate-at-large to the St. Louis Convention, Instructed for Governor Morton, his friends insisted that he should not be expected to make a statement on the subject. When Mr. Miller was asked last evening if he had any comment to make on the dispatch from Cleveland connecting

make on the dispatch from Cleveland connecting his name with Major McKinley's on the Republican National ticket, he repiled somewhat curtly: "Nothing that has been sent from Cleveland or anywhere else regarding the make-up of the Presidential ticket has any interest for me."

Additional information received in this city from Massachusetts last evening indicated that Senator Hoar was right when he said, before he sailed for Europe yesterday, that the delegates from that State are not opposed to McKinley, and that nothing can prevent their voting for McKinley after they had cast a complimentary vote for Speaker Reed. A Republican who is thoroughly versed in Massachusetts politics said last evening:

"The delegation from our State will cast one ballot for Reed, and then every man will vote as he pleases. You need not be surprised if most of the delegates go for McKinley. The people want McKinley nominated, and our delegates in National Conventions are in the habit of obeying the popular will."

The news from Indiana yesterday which indicated that the Hoosler Republicans would indorse McKinley threw an additional extremely wet blanket over the chilled and discomfited Plattites.

COLONEL BRADLEY'S GOOD REASONS. GOVERNOR MORTON HAS NO CHANCE, AND SO HE DECLINES TO BE USED AS A POLITICAL PAWN.

Middletown, N. Y., May 5 (Special).—Colonel Thomas Bradley has pleased his friends in this district by coming out on the side of McKinley, when the understanding was that, although not instructed for any particular candidate, the delegates from the XVIIth District were Morton men. In an interview to-day he said: "It is now clear to every intelligent man that Governor Morton has no chance whatever to be nominated at St. Louis; that his honored name is now being used simply for the purpose of holding delegates to the will of a com-bination, whose cry is 'Anything or anybody to beat McKinley.' I will not be used as a pawn in any such political game. I have no desire for political preferment, either through election or appointment, but I am anxious for a return of a prosperous condition to every line of business. This feeling is my political guide at present, and if it is not quite satisfactory to the Republicans of this Congress District I prefer to step down and out. They have only to step out in a plain majority, and my resignation as National delegate will be

promptly forthcoming."
Colonel Bradley was asked in regard to the following statement attributed to Congressman Odell, tion of an explicit agreement that we should stand with the entire delegation at St. Louis. I have not doubted that Mr. Bradley was friendly to McKin-ley, but I had no reason to suppose that he would break away from the delegation." Colonel Bradley said as to this: "Mr. Odell can speak for himself,